



ENGL1011

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2024 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course: ENGL1011 (MAJOR)

(Introduction to Poetry and Prose)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

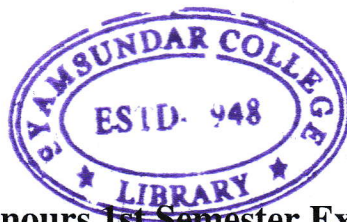
The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

2×10=20

- (a) What is sonnet? Mention the rhyme scheme of a Shakespearean sonnet.
- (b) What does the Muse advise the poet in Sidney's Sonnet 1 from *Astrophel and Stella*?
- (c) Why does the speaker curse his fate in Shakespeare's Sonnet 29?
- (d) "Nowhere/Lives a woman true, and fair"— Briefly comment on the lines.
- (e) "They also serve who only stand and wait"— What does the speaker mean in this line?
- (f) "As if her song could have no ending"— What does this expression mean?
- (g) What is meant by "priestlike task" in Keats's "Bright Star"? Who performs the "priestlike task" in the poem?
- (h) "And now my heart is sore"— Why does the speaker say so in W.B. Yeats's "The Wild Swans at Coole"?
- (i) Mention two features of First World War poetry.
- (j) What may a man attain by reading, conference and writing?
- (k) In which periodical was Addison's essay "Mischiefs of Party Spirit" first published? Mention the year of its publication.
- (l) Who is a Mandarin? What does the Mandarin do on the painted tea-cup in Lamb's "Old China"?
- (m) How did Sue and Johnsy set up their studio in O' Henry's "The Last Leaf"?
- (n) How do most people lead their lives according to the speaker in Mangham's "The Lotus Eater"?
- (o) Mention the name of the place where Holmes and Watson shared rooms as bachelors. With which famous family does the story of "The Adventure of the Speckled Band" deal?



ENGL1021

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2024 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course: ENGL1021 (MINOR)

(Poems, Essays and Short Stories, Rhetoric and Prosody)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

2×10=20

- (a) What does the line “But bears it out even to the edge of doom” imply in Shakespeare’s sonnet 116?
- (b) “O no, it is an ever-fixed mark
That looks on tempests and is never shaken”
— What is referred to as ‘ever-fixed’ here? Bring out the meaning of the extract.
- (c) How does the speaker react to his beloved’s death in Wordsworth’s “A Slumber did my Spirit Seal”?
- (d) “Rolled round in earth’s diurnal course”— What does the poet mean by earth’s diurnal course?
- (e) What does Rupert Brooke say about the growth of the soldier’s heart?
- (f) What does the line “I can give not what men call love” reveal about the speaker’s feelings in P.B. Shelley’s “One Word is Too often Profaned”?
- (g) What are the ‘busy-idle diversions’ of Lamb in his grandmother’s house?
- (h) How does Lamb present his brother John L in the essay “Dream Children”?
- (i) What is the advice that Shaw gives to foreign speakers of English?
- (j) How does Shaw differentiate between ‘company manners’ and ‘home manners’?
- (k) Who is the protagonist of the story “Out of Business”? What business did he initially engage in?
- (l) Name the journal that consisted of the crossword puzzle. What was the special offer that the journal announced?

2. Answer *any four* of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) What moral message does Milton's "On this Blindness" convey?
- (b) "I love thee with the breath,
Smiles, tears, of all my life; and, if God choose,
I shall but love thee better after death."
— Explain the lines with reference to the context.
- (c) "There is one piece of sophistry practised by both sides."— What is the 'sophistry' referred to?
- (d) What is the significance of the title of O'Henry's "The Last Leaf"?
- (e) Identify and explain the figures of speech in the following line:
"Bright star, would I were steadfast as thou art—"
- (f) Scan the following passage, mentioning its prosodic name and pointing out the variations, if any:
She walks in beauty, like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes;

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) How does Sidney dramatize the struggle of a lover to express his love in verse in Sonnet 1 from *Astrophel and Stella*?
- (b) Write a critical essay on the sense of melancholy and isolation in Wordsworth's "The Solitary Reaper".
- (c) Critically analyze the counsels offered by Bacon in "Of Studies".
- (d) Assess Arthur Conan Doyle's "The Adventure of the Speckled Band" as a detective story.

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ENGL1021

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2024 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course: ENGL1021 (MINOR)

(Poems, Essays and Short Stories, Rhetoric and Prosody)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

2×10=20

- (a) What does the line "But bears it out even to the edge of doom" imply in Shakespeare's sonnet 116?
- (b) "O no, it is an ever-fixed mark
That looks on tempests and is never shaken"
— What is referred to as 'ever-fixed' here? Bring out the meaning of the extract.
- (c) How does the speaker react to his beloved's death in Wordsworth's "A Slumber did my Spirit Seal"?
- (d) "Rolled round in earth's diurnal course"— What does the poet mean by earth's diurnal course?
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- (g) What are the 'busy-idle diversions' of Lamb in his grandmother's house?
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- (i) What is the advice that Shaw gives to foreign speakers of English?
- (j) How does Shaw differentiate between 'company manners' and 'home manners'?
- (k) Who is the protagonist of the story "Out of Business"? What business did he initially engage in?
- (l) Name the journal that consisted of the crossword puzzle. What was the special offer that the journal announced?

- (m) Where did the narrator spend his summer vacation in Ruskin Bond's "The Night Train at Deoli"? Where is Deoli?
- (n) What is synecdoche? Give one example.
- (o) What is hyperbole? Give one example.

2. Answer *any four* of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) Why does Rama Rao plan to commit suicide?
- (b) Explain briefly Shaw's view that broken English is quite sufficient for intelligible speech. Support your answer with examples from the essay.
- (c) "Love's not time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks Within his bending sickle's compass come." — Explain the lines with reference to the context.
- (d) How can "some corner of a foreign field" be "forever England"? Briefly explain with reference to the context.
- (e) Name and explain the figures of speech in the following:
The thirsty earth soaks up the rain,
And drinks and gapes for drink again.
- (f) Scan the following, mentioning the prosodic name and pointing out the variations, if any:
"Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date;"

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the theme of death and immortality in Wordsworth's "A slumber did my spirit Seal."
 - (b) Evaluate the relationship that develops between the narrator and the girl at the station in Ruskin Bond's "The Night Train at Deoli".
 - (c) Comment on Shelley's idea of love in "One Word is Too Often Profaned".
 - (d) Analyse the interplay of humour and pathos in Charles Lamb's "Dream Children".
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3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2024
(under CCFUP of NEP 2020)

Time: 1½ Hours

Subject : ENGLISH

Full Marks: 40

Course: Multi/Interdisciplinary

Course Code : ENGL1031 (MDC/IDC)

Course Title :
Communication Skills

Roll No.: Registration No. of 20

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEE

1. The Question-cum-Answer Booklet comprised of 40 Questions and each Question carrying 1 (one) mark.
2. Each Question possesses 4 (four) Answer Options (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which only one option bears Correct Answer.
3. Completely darken the respective circle for your response as shown below—
Correct method ● Wrong method ☑ ☒ ☓
4. Each Correct Answer will be credited with 1 (One) Mark.
5. If an Examinee attempts more than one Option for a Question, the attempt will be considered as WRONG Answer.
6. No Mark will be deducted for attempting Wrong Answer or Incorrect attempts.
7. Only Blue/Black Ink Pen is to be used for Answering Question.
8. No Electronic Gadget (Calculator, Mobile Phone, Laptop, I-Pad, Camera etc.), Papers (Other than Admit Card) will be allowed inside the Examination Hall.
9. No Loose sheet will be provided for scribbling and No Paper is to be brought in this purpose. Any Examinee found with incriminating Documents in his/her possession— he/she will be Expelled.
10. All rough work must be done in the page provided in the Question-Answer-Booklet, and the said Page of the Booklet **must not be torn out.**
11. No Examinee will be allowed to leave the Examination Hall until an Hour has elapsed from the commencement of the Examination.
12. As per order of the Executive Council all Answer Scripts will be preserved for one year from the date of Publication of Results.

১. Question-cum-Answer Booklet-এ মোট ৪০টি প্রশ্ন আছে এবং প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মান ১ (এক)।
২. প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের জন্য ৪ (চার)টি করে Option (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) থাকবে, এর মধ্যে একটি সঠিক উত্তর নির্দেশ করবে।
৩. সঠিক উত্তরের জন্য নির্দিষ্ট বৃত্তটিকে সম্পূর্ণ রূপে কালো করতে হবে তা নীচে দেখানো হল—
সঠিক পদ্ধতি ● ভুল পদ্ধতি ☑ ☒ ☓
৪. প্রতিটি সঠিক উত্তরের মান ১ (এক)।
৫. যদি কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী একটি প্রশ্নের একাধিক উত্তর দেয় তাহলে সেটি ভুল উত্তর হিসেবে গণ্য হবে।
৬. ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোনো নম্বর বাদ যাবে না।
৭. উত্তর লেখার জন্য কেবলমাত্র নীল অথবা কালো কালির কলম ব্যবহার করা যাবে।
৮. পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের মধ্যে কোনো ইলেকট্রনিক্স যন্ত্রাদি (ক্যালকুলেটর, মোবাইল ফোন, ল্যাপটপ, আই-প্যাড, ক্যামেরা ইত্যাদি), কাগজ (কেবলমাত্র অ্যাডমিট কার্ড ছাড়া) নিয়ে প্রবেশ নিষেধ।
৯. হিজিবিজি বা রাফ লেখার জন্য কোনো বাড়তি কাগজ দেওয়া যাবে না এবং এই উদ্দেশ্যে কোনো কাগজ আনা যাবে না। কোনো পরীক্ষার্থীর কাছে নকল-এর মতো অপরাধমূলক কাগজ থাকলে সেই ছাত্র/ছাত্রীকে বহিস্কার করা হবে।
১০. সমস্ত 'রাফ ওয়ার্ক' প্রশ্ন-উত্তর-পুস্তিকার সঙ্গে থাকা নির্দিষ্ট পাতাতেই করতে হবে এবং উত্তরপত্র জমা দেবার সময় পাতাটি ছিঁড়ে নেওয়া যাবে না।
১১. পরীক্ষা শুরু থেকে এক ঘণ্টা সময় অতিবাহিত না হলে কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী পরীক্ষার হল থেকে বের হতে পারবে না।
১২. বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্ম সমিতি কর্তৃক গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত অনুসারে পরীক্ষার ফল প্রকাশের দিন থেকে এক বছরের জন্য উত্তরপত্র সংরক্ষিত থাকবে।



(3)

ENGL1031

1. What is the primary purpose of listening in communication?
 - (A) To respond quickly
 - (B) To understand the speaker's message
 - (C) To dominate conversation
 - (D) To interrupt the speaker
2. Which of the following is a barrier to effective listening?
 - (A) Maintaining eye contact
 - (B) Asking questions
 - (C) Mental preparation
 - (D) Distractions
3. What is Active Listening?
 - (A) Listening while doing other tasks
 - (B) Listening only to the words spoken
 - (C) Listening with full attention and engagement
 - (D) Listening in order to respond quickly
4. Why should a speaker not be disturbed unnecessarily?
 - (A) To be polite
 - (B) To save time
 - (C) To ensure proper understanding
 - (D) All of the above
5. The difference between hearing and listening is —
 - (A) Hearing is physical, listening is mental.
 - (B) Hearing is mental, listening is physical.
 - (C) Both are the same.
 - (D) Hearing is active, listening is passive.
6. Which of these is a sign of Active Listening?
 - (A) Maintaining eye contact and nodding
 - (B) Crossing arms and legs
 - (C) Looking at the phone
 - (D) Talking to someone else
7. The benefit of taking notes while listening is
 - (A) to show off.
 - (B) to pressurise the speaker.
 - (C) to ensure understanding.
 - (D) to dominate communication.
8. What type of communication is an e-mail?
 - (A) Electronic
 - (B) Haptic
 - (C) Non-verbal
 - (D) None of the above
9. What is the role of non-verbal cues in conversation?
 - (A) To distract the speaker
 - (B) To show disinterest
 - (C) To dominate conversation
 - (D) To improve intelligibility
10. How can you better understand someone who has a different accent?
 - (A) By making them repeat what they have said
 - (B) By seeking clarification
 - (C) By pretending to follow
 - (D) By ignoring them

11. What is the primary purpose of speaking?
- (A) Convey information
 - (B) Persuade the audience
 - (C) Entertain the audience
 - (D) To communicate
12. Which of the following is a key element in effective speaking?
- (A) Reading from a script
 - (B) Making eye contact
 - (C) Speaking loudly
 - (D) Using jargon
13. In an office meeting the language used is expected to be
- (A) Informal
 - (B) Colloquial
 - (C) Slang
 - (D) Formal
14. To engage the audience better, the speaker may
- (A) tell personal anecdotes.
 - (B) use technical jargon.
 - (C) use a monotonous voice.
 - (D) read from a script.
15. Using transitional phrases (also, however, thereafter, etc.) while speaking helps in —
- (A) Entertaining the audience
 - (B) Fill time
 - (C) Connect ideas
 - (D) Add emphasis
16. How can a speaker better handle nervousness while speaking in public?
- (A) By avoiding eye contact
 - (B) Taking deep breaths
 - (C) Trying to speak quickly
 - (D) Taking sips of tea
17. What type of communication is undertaken through a letter?
- (A) Listening
 - (B) Writing
 - (C) Speaking
 - (D) Reading
18. How can one adapt speaking style to suit audience?
- (A) By adjusting tone, language and content to audience's need
 - (B) By using deeply formal tone
 - (C) Using technical jargon
 - (D) None of the above
19. How should a speaker respond to audience's questions?
- (A) By becoming verbally aggressive
 - (B) By avoiding eye contact
 - (C) By listening carefully and responding thoughtfully
 - (D) By trying to ignore the question
20. Summarizing key points while speaking helps to —
- (A) Add emphasis
 - (B) Reinforce understanding
 - (C) Confuse audience
 - (D) Fill in time

21. The primary purpose of reading in communication is to —
(A) Gather information
(B) Entertain oneself
(C) Improve vocabulary
(D) Enhance writing skills
22. Which of the following is an important aspect of effective reading?
(A) Speed
(B) Comprehension
(C) Vocabulary
(D) Fluency
23. What is skimming?
(A) Reading for pleasure
(B) Reading aloud
(C) Reading slowly
(D) Reading for general information
24. In order to improve comprehension, one must
(A) Read quickly
(B) Summarise the text
(C) Read aloud
(D) None of the above
25. What is the purpose of headings and sub-headings in a text?
(A) To add visual appeal
(B) To provide summary
(C) To organise content
(D) To show off
26. Reading which of the following requires critical thinking?
(A) Fiction
(B) Non-Fiction
(C) Technical writing
(D) All of the above
27. How can one evaluate the credentials of a source while reading?
(A) By checking author's credentials
(B) By checking publication date
(C) By checking references
(D) All of the above
28. What role do diagrams and charts play in a text?
(A) To clarify complex matter
(B) Provide auditory attraction
(C) Create complexity
(D) All of the above
29. Which of the following is a strategy in reading complex texts?
(A) Reading aloud
(B) Reading quickly
(C) Break down text into smaller sections
(D) Skipping difficult passages
30. In order to retain maximum information what must a reader do?
(A) Read text many times
(B) Take notes
(C) Summarise text
(D) All of the above

31. The purpose of writing is to
- (A) express personal opinion.
 - (B) convey information.
 - (C) entertain the reader.
 - (D) All of the above

32. Which of the following is a necessary element in effective writing?

- (A) Using correct vocabulary
- (B) Using proper grammar
- (C) Using a conversational tone
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

33. Informal style is used in writing _____

- (A) Business reports.
- (B) Research papers.
- (C) Personal letters.
- (D) Newspaper reports.

34. How can one bring clarity in writing?

- (A) By using simple language
- (B) Using many technical terms
- (C) By using a passive voice
- (D) None of the above

35. What is the purpose of an outline in writing?

- (A) To organise ideas and structure content
- (B) To add visual appeal
- (C) To save time
- (D) To provide summary

36. Which of the following is an example of objective writing?

- (A) Creative writing
- (B) Technical writing
- (C) Personal letters
- (D) All of the above

37. To convey tone in writing, we may use

- (A) proper vocabulary and sentence structures.
- (B) proper punctuation and capitalisation.
- (C) proper use of headings and sub-headings.
- (D) symbolic language.

38. Editing and proof-reading helps in

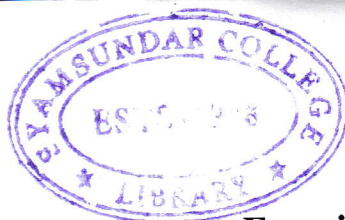
- (A) adding new content.
- (B) changing tone.
- (C) improving clarity and accuracy.
- (D) adding visual appeal.

39. Which medium offers scope of including audio, video, graphs, charts, photographs, animation along with text?

- (A) Web
- (B) Print
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

40. Using another persons' work or ideas without proper acknowledgement is called

- (A) Collaboration
- (B) Referencing
- (C) Plagiarism
- (D) Content-sharing



ENGL1051

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2024 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course: ENGL1051 (SEC)

(English Grammar and Vocabulary)

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any five of the following questions:

2×5=10

- (a) What is generative grammar?
- (b) Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions:
 - (i) His success resulted _____ careful planning.
 - (ii) He is _____ a state of confusion.
- (c) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb:
 - (i) Few students _____ (will/will be) coming to the party.
 - (ii) Five miles _____ (is/are) a long distance.
- (d) Correct the following sentences:
 - (i) My birthday is next monday.
 - (ii) Independence day was celebrated on august 15 every year.
- (e) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate auxiliary verb:
 - (i) My friends _____ coming over for dinner.
 - (ii) They _____ prepare a budget for the upcoming project.
- (f) Fill in the blanks with a / any / some:
 - (i) There is _____ banana on the dining table.
 - (ii) Do you have _____ time to spare?
- (g) Turn into a complex sentence:
He wanted to win the prize and worked hard.
- (h) Turn into a compound sentence:
Everybody knows that man is mortal.

2. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

5×2=10

(a) Match *Column A* with *Column B*:

Column A : Black market, cheese monger, agenda, customs, patronage

Column B : A person who sells dairy products, the duties levied by a government on imported goods, people who engage in illicit trade, the act providing approval and support, a list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting

(b) Match the words in the list with their best definitions:

Word : Individual, major, legal, interpret, labour.

- (i) Connected with the law _____.
- (ii) A single person or thing _____.
- (iii) More important, bigger or more serious _____.
- (iv) Practical work involving physical effort / workers _____.
- (v) To decide what the intended meaning of something is _____.

(c) Give antonyms of each of the following words:

Common, Brave, Hate, Impartial, Remote.

(d) Give synonyms of each of the following words:

Prolong, Beneficial, Fearless, Hustle, Resolve.

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

(a) Identify and analyse the errors in the following passage and rewrite it after correction:

the train was approaching he got up and walked towards it the crowds thronged towards the door. He quicken his pace and rush in grabbing the rod as the train started moving he glanced toward the bench where he has been sitting.

(b) What is Traditional Grammar? Discuss the limitations of Traditional Grammar.

(c) Give the meanings of the following idioms and make sentences with them:

- (i) Cats and dogs
- (ii) A blessing in disguise
- (iii) Bolt from the blue
- (iv) Spill the beans
- (v) All ears

(d) Distinguish between grammar in speech and grammar in writing providing suitable examples.
